

# DEAF-MUTES JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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## IOWA.

SOME INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE  
HAWKEYE STATE—NEW SCHOOL  
FOR THE DEAF IN MONTANA.

Through the Chairman of the State Institutions in the legislature at Helena, Montana, we learn that a bill has been introduced in the legislature for the creation of a School for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, to be located at Boulder in that State. It will be some time yet before the Home will be prepared. This has been consummated through the correspondence of Mr. De Coursey French with the proper officers in that State, which has been carried on for some time.

As soon as the Home is prepared the office of the same will be announced, and the another school will be added to the family of the large number of schools for the Deaf. This leaves one State and two Territories yet to be provided with such schools—these are Nevada, Idaho and Arizona. In time these will be supplied, and then every State in the Union will have such schools. This shows a great progress in this civilized country, since the day the late Rev. Gallaudet opened the first School at Hartford, and his children are living to-day to see the crowning success of his work.

Something has been said in the papers about the Indian deaf-mutes. Two in Alaska were refused admission to the Oregon School for the Deaf. One in Montana was also refused. One paper said they ought to be educated in a school by themselves. We took the hint and corresponded with our Congressman at Washington, laying before him the matter, and requesting him to have a bill introduced in Congress to have the United States Government establish such a school for their benefit, to be centrally located in the west. In his answer he says: "The legislation in the present Congress tends very much against educational advancement. Heavy cuts have been made in the direction of Alaska and elsewhere. I see no hope to accomplish anything in the light of your valuable suggestions, while the House is dominated by the present influences." Thus it will be seen that no encouragement is offered to carry out this important work for the benefit of our dusky brothers in misfortune. They are doomed to grow up in ignorance as the State institutions refuse to receive and educate them.

The following advertisement may be strange to the deaf in general, as there is hardly any one who can perform such feats of acting, which recently took place in Keokuk, Iowa. "At Armistage's Saloon, 818 Main Street, William Showels, the popular favorite, the World's greatest fire king, will perform one hundred feats with fire that cannot fail to please every one. He is now deaf and dumb, caused by practicing new acts. He has accomplished the great volcano act. He is the oldest and best in this or any country, and the only deaf and dumb performer in the business. Two hours' interview with the Earthly Prince of the infernal regions."

Mr. Isom Haworth, a mute of Des Moines, Iowa, has invented an ingenious kettle-lifter, which he manufactures and sells at twenty-five cents each.

Mrs. Dora Black keeps a boarding house in Des Moines. It is a good place for mutes. There is plenty work there, and the proprietors are willing to employ mutes laborers.

Mrs. May Hill is married to a hearing man and has four children. She does not lead a happy life.

Miss Jennie Hancock, a mute lady who was educated in the Iowa School for the Deaf, married Mr. Ramsey, a mute, a few years ago, and lived at Blairtown. They were not happy and separated. Jennie married a hearing man by the name of Howard. For some reason not known he committed suicide. She married another hearing man named Geo. Cox, last July, and they are living in Des Moines.

Patrick O'Brien, who graduated from the Iowa School for the Deaf a few years ago, is employed in the leading hotel (Kirkwood) in Des Moines.

Jacob H. Harvey married Miss Mary A. Stewart in Avery, Ia., in 1876. He was educated in Indiana and his wife was educated at Council Bluffs, Ia. Her teachers were Profs. Zorbaugh, Southwick, Holloway and

Miss Israel. Mr. Harvey owns a house and lot in East Des Moines. He has a good shoe shop, and does much work for policemen and firemen with whom he is well acquainted. He moved there from Indiana, before there was any railroad in Iowa.

We met Mr. Alexander Telfer, formerly night watchman at the school for the deaf at Council Bluffs, at Muscatine. He was on his way to visit his sister at Mediapolis, Iowa. He is now a Methodist preacher, stationed at a small town called Kosztia, in Iowa county, Iowa.

Ross Murdock, of Columbus Junction, attends school at Council Bluffs. He has a mute sister who is a fine artist. His mother is a teacher in one of the public schools. His father is a carpenter. The editor of the Columbus *Safeguard* told us that Ross worked in his office as a printer.

Miss Dora Halliwell married H. S. Black, September 9th, 1877. Her folks are from Tennessee, and own a large farm near Winterest, Iowa. She attended school at Council Bluffs, when Rev. Talbot, of Ohio, was Superintendent. Miss Israel was her only teacher there, and she remained only three years.

Lewis Oeth, a semi-mute, who never attended a mute school, is a printer in the *Constitution-Democrat* office, at Keokuk, Iowa. He has a mute cousin attending school at Council Bluffs.

Clarence Spain, of Keokuk, is learning the shoe trade in a large shoe factory. He left school two years ago.

Mr. Edwin Pyle, who attended the Deaf Mute College a few years ago, is living with his parents at Fort Madison, Iowa. He works in the lumber yard and gets good wages.

Several mutes live in Davenport, Iowa, all of whom are doing well. They have good occupations, and seem to be well satisfied. They maintain a Bible class there, and attend services every week. It is in charge of Miss Alice Chenoweth, who was educated in the school at Jacksonville, Ill. Rev. Mr. Read of the above school has organized a branch mission there and preaches there twice a month in summer.

All the mutes in Dubuque, Iowa, are doing well. Joe Zugenbuehr, who graduated from the school at Council Bluffs last summer, is learning the shoe trade in a large shoe factory. He will become an expert shoemaker and continue at the trade through life. He learned the printer's trade at school, but has disregarded it. His brother and cousin are printers in the *Deaf-Mute Critic* office.

Miss Eliza McDonnell, will visit her relatives in Chicago, next summer, and attend the World's Fair. She is the leading belle among the mutes of Dubuque.

Otto Schmoor, who attended school at Delavan, Wis., has been in Dubuque for the past two years, and works in the Richardson shoe factory. He is considered one of the best shoemakers, and gets good wages.

Ed Schuling is learning the harness trade in Des Moines, in a large shop where Ed Page also works. Mr. Schuling used to work in various restaurants and lunch rooms before he went into the harness-shop.

Pat O'Brien, Isom Haworth, and Ed Schuling are candidates for the matrimonial halter. Pat is temperate, does not drink, smoke or chew the filthy weed.

Several of the mutes in Eastern Iowa are saving nickels to attend the World's Fair, next summer. A few will attend the National Convention in July, and they hope to meet many others from all parts of the world, and get acquainted with some of them, and have an enjoyable time.

JEROME.  
DES MOINES, IA., Feb. 25, '93.

## NOTICE.

The Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mute Christian Workers are requested to attend its regular meeting, to be held in the Guild room of Saint David's Church, No. 279 Woodbine Street, corner Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, March 9th, 1893, at eight o'clock. Please invite deaf-mute friends and strangers to come. All are welcome.

Object—To help the needy and destitute among the deaf in Brooklyn.  
WM. G. GILBERT, Sec'y.

Mr. Charles W. Van Tassel will hold a religious service for the deaf-mutes of Newark, N. J., at Trinity Church, on March 5th, at three o'clock p.m.

## "OLD HARTFORD."

It was our good fortune to be present at the New England Levee and Banquet, given under the able management of Mr. Geo. A. Holmes, at Cambridge, Mass., Friday night, February 10th, and it may not be out of place to briefly mention here a few salient points that came under our notice while there.

To begin with, the hall in point of comfort and convenience was all that could be desired. In fact, no better selection could have been made.

Bright and airy, it gave a cheerful aspect to everything. The banquet room, instead of being in the basement, as is usually the custom with other halls, was above the assembly hall, where fresh air was ample on every side.

And the large assemblage of the deaf attracted thither was, we are happy to be able to say, a well-behaved and orderly one. No drunken or disorderly persons were seen about the hall, a fact for which the deaf of New England may justly congratulate themselves. Polite and courteous, all were ladies and gentlemen in the highest sense of the term. Rowdiness and rudeness and the like, if any they possessed, were left at home for nothing of the kind gave vent to their actions in the hall. Every one was in his or her best clothes, and, so far as outward appearances went, the cup of happiness of each was brimming full.

Laughing and cracking jokes, during the intervals of the varied and interesting exercises, a merrier set of human beings would be hard to find. Such notions that the deaf as a class are melancholy and hypochondriac, would have been knocked to the four winds, had the persons possessing them been there, and seen for themselves how gay, happy, and cheerful all were. On the whole we think Mr. Holmes' assemblage of the deaf, in point of dress and deportment, compared favorably with the educated and refined hearing.

The Levee, as well as the religious meeting of the Boston Deaf-Mute Society the following Sunday, had a fair sprinkling of the graduates of the Northampton and Horace Mann Schools, and among them we noticed some of their most brilliant stars. And from this we could not help drawing the conclusion, that there must be some hocus pocus about the declaration, "that the brightest of the graduates of the oral schools are lost to the so-called deaf-mute world, and consequently are never found at deaf-mute gatherings." And, too, we noticed that not a few of the graduates of the above-named schools were using signs as freely as those from schools under the combined system. By the by, a hen may talk in her hen fashion, and try to convince her brood of ducklings of the advantages to be derived from living solely on terra firma; she may explain to her brood, what appears to her, the ungraceful and unnatural method, which ducks in general have of swimming, or propelling themselves on the surface of water; yes, she may even go so far in the matter, as to lay down a certain code of rules, forbidding, under a severe penalty, their approach to water, except as a means of quenching thirst; but no sooner do they see a pond, than they set up a simultaneous Quack! Quack! Quack! and, raising their wings in sign fashion make off for it in spite of the hen's protestations. And never do ducks appear as happy as now! All agree with one accord that the water feels just splendid. How pretty they look! Down one dives. Up they come again. Now how gracefully they glide about, and all with no apparent effort of theirs. How they do enjoy it! They unanimously declare that their mother does not understand duck nature, or she would not withhold from them a boon, coming, as it were, direct from Heaven for their benefit.

Prof. Jones fairly outdid himself. In fact we never saw him in a better strain. Like wine, his signs improve with age. It did us good to see him. Indeed, we feel that he has been the means of adding at least a few years to our longevity. His rendition of the monkey at church imitating the acts of the minister, was so real and life-like that it fairly made our sides ache from laughing so much. And just here we noticed that the oral graduates joined heartily in the merriment. This they could not suppress, for Mr. Jones' signs went straight home to them. Imagine, if you can, what a tame affair it would have been, had one of their number mounted the platform, and recited the same

story orally. Compared with Prof. Jones' recital, it would have fared more like a funeral dirge.

The sign-language can do wonders. In the hands of a competent person like Miss Flora Noyes, it can carry us up into the lofty regions of poetry, and bring our souls in touch with the sublime. In the hands of a skillful teacher, it is really a dictionary of information, and can expand the meaning of words like magic. In the hands of a suitable divine, it will rivet the attention, and keep the audience spell-bound, while he carries it along with him through the pages of the Sacred Scriptures with almost lightning rapidity. Again, in the hands of a person like Mr. Jones, it can make us laugh or cry as the case may be. There is nothing like the sign-language for the deaf. Long may it live!

And now a word about the Holmes banquet. Well, it was a splendid supper for the small sum of seventy-five cents.

The tables were loaded with a variety of appetizing food, and everyone could help himself. But, if help was needed, there were waiters at hand, prompt to your call. There was enough of everything, and, so far as we could see, everybody was satisfied. All in all, the Levee and Banquet were both a decided success, and Mr. Holmes justly merits the congratulations bestowed on him from every hand.

Dr. Geo. W. Avery, who had been the attending physician of our Institution for the past twenty years, died of pneumonia at his home on Garden Street, yesterday, the 23d, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife was the daughter of the late Rev. John R. Keep, and is the niece of Prof. Emeritus Samuel Porter of the National Deaf College. Dr. Avery served as surgeon and physician in the army during the late Civil War, and, on one occasion, was taken prisoner, but he managed to win the esteem and admiration of the confederates by his skillful treatment of their sick and wounded. Since the war he had lived in Hartford, and built up a large practice. He attended both Mr. Clark and Miss Mann during their late sicknesses, and restored them to health, after their lives, as it were, had been hanging by a thread. He was a tender and kind-hearted man, and was much attached to the children of our school, who jointly with the officers have testified their gratitude to him by a generous supply of cut flowers for his casket. But probably no person, except his widow and four children, will miss him more than our matron, Miss Greenlaw; as for him she had formed a peculiar friendship from the fact that he always conferred with her relative to the health and welfare of the large family of little ones under her motherly care.

A genuine blizzard visited Hartford on Washington's birthday, and greatly interfered with the pupils' plans for spending the holiday. The boys, however, managed to while away the time very pleasantly at polo playing, or at bowling in their playhouse. In the evening they had their accustomed party in the girls' study room, which happens at almost every holiday, and is known to generations of pupils. Very few of the teachers were present at this party, because of the fact that those living outside of the Institution were snow-bound. The snow fell to a depth of over three feet.

Last Sunday, Mr. James M. Allen, brother of Mrs. Wm. H. Weeks, was taken sick with pneumonia at his boarding place on Buckingham Street. He was immediately taken to the residence of Mr. Weeks, where he is being tenderly cared for; although he lies in a rather critical condition.

Mr. Jewett, a young man of this city, gave a sleight of hand performance in our chapel Friday evening, the 24th, and proved himself to be a most wonderful prestidigitator. Invitations were sent out to all the resident mutes of the city, and every seat in our chapel was occupied. All unanimously agree that the performance far surpassed everything of the kind that has been given in our chapel for years. It was given under the auspices of the following committee:—Mr. Clark, Misses Sweet, Kellogg and Williams, each of whom merits our sincere thanks for bringing about a pastime so much enjoyed all around.

When we are at leisure, we will look into that suggestion, as set forth by "Janus" in the last number of the *Register*.

SCRIBE.

## PHILADELPHIA.

Every deaf-mute was greatly shocked by hearing the dreadful news that Mr. Robert J. Chapman, President of the Chapman Decorative Company, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a 38-calibre revolver, in the designing room of his store on Chestnut Street opposite John Wananaker's Grand Dry Goods Depot, last Thursday forenoon. The cause was attributed to business reverses. The deceased was 38 years of age and unmarried. His mother, who is a well-known deaf-mute here, was prostrated by the shock. He had charge of the interior decorations of All Souls' Church last Fall. His mother has the sympathy of all the mutes knowing her in her sore bereavement.

There was a public meeting, under the auspices of the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, held in the old buildings of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, at Pine and Broad Streets, last Saturday afternoon.

The total amount raised was \$66,525 together with a promise of \$100,000 from William Weigman, providing the trustees could raise the amount already received to \$100,000. The value of the property at Broad and Pine Streets is \$525,000, and the trustees are intending to pay at least half in cash and give the balance in mortgages. The option on the property which would have expired last Saturday, has been extended until tomorrow.

Mrs. McCoy, daughter of Mrs. Rankins, well known to our mute community, died of consumption a few days ago.

Your correspondent was informed that Mr. Abraham Lincoln Manning, who had been an inmate of the Insane Asylum of Blockley, Almshouse for a few years, was buried last Friday afternoon, Mrs. Washington Houston, and Messrs. Young and Harry Brandt, witnessed his funeral, at the deceased's father's house, near Kensington.

Mr. A. J. McGahan said he had a very pleasant time at the deaf-mutes' theatrical entertainment, in New York City, about three weeks ago.

Mr. Linden Fell and Miss McClure were tied in wedlock by Rev. Mr. Koehler, in Wilmington, Del., last Thursday afternoon, and they held a reception in the evening. They have our best wishes for their future.

A sign in front of a clothing store, on East Market Street, reads: "Why are Swail Bros. like the Deaf and Dumb, Because we make lots of signs."

The *Philadelphia Record* says: "Actions speak louder than words, except in deaf-mute circles."

Mr. Samuel F. Houseman was elected as a Select Councilman from the 7th Ward here, last Tuesday. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Delbow, a mute living here.

Last Thursday evening, there was a very quiet social meeting at All Souls' Club. There will be a quarterly business meeting of the said club held next Thursday.

There was a grand Full Dress Ball, given by the Active Turners, among whom are members of Apollo Club, in the ball room of Southwark Turn Verein, last Wednesday evening. It lasted from 9 p.m. till 5 a.m. Several deaf-mutes had a high time there.

Mr. John H. Sands and Mrs. Oakeson visited their children at the Church Home for the Children, at Angora, Pa., last Thursday afternoon. The children were all in a good state of health.

THE RECORDER.  
PHILA., Feb. 26, '93.

## WILKESBARRE, PA.

Indications point to a severe freshet in the Susquehanna Rivers. Bridges may be in jeopardy of being washed away. The one of 1875 is fresh in the memory of many. That was the time the two Pittston bridges were washed away, and access to West Pittston was cut off except the roundabout way by going to Kingston, thence to Wilkesbarre and upon this side to Pittston, until the idea of steamboat service was inaugurated.

Mr. Alex. J. Arnold has surprised his friends immensely by coming out of the cobwebs of chemistry with a pure article warranted to polish the delicate silverware of any grade without a scratch, which can be used to clean nickel, brass, etc., in the shortest time. Deaf-mutes who want to test it, can address him at Luzerne, Pa.

Mr. Chas. Pethick, better known as "Salvation Army Charlie," will sail in May for old England, for a summer sojourn in Cornwall. He will go in his Salvation Army uniform, as he intends to study up the order in the old country among the deaf, and will bring back with him many articles as relics, which will be interesting for a while.

Mr. McCoy is delicate in health, and has secured the agency for Dr. Parker's "Life of Joy." He is doing well.

"Mayo" is informed by substantial authority that the mysterious visit of Willie Schreiber to the court house a fortnight ago, in company with Eddie Flemming, was the securing of a marriage license.

Mr. Nicely is now on the regular staff of the *Leader*, and is enjoying a full quota of steady employment.

Mr. McDonough was out in Chicago for a long sojourn, and since he came back, he has let it out, he intended to return with two or three others. We wish him joy and prosperity in Chicago.

Feb. 25, '93. MAYO.

## AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

A very pleasant social was given, at 47 Bayard Street, by her friends, in honor of Mary Collins' birthday Saturday night (the 18th). There were Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Miss Hattie Steelton and Messrs. Wm. A. Watts and Leonard Wasserman at the party. They enjoyed amusements and refreshments, and were splendidly entertained by the hostess, Mrs. Collins. Before midnight all returned home, well pleased. Misses Nellie Collins and May Falsom were the only speaking persons present.

"Romeo" Wasserman was the master-dancer at the party. Nellie Collins was a graceful dancer at the party.

Miss Harrigan, the mute "Belle," was missed by her friends at the party caused by illness.

## BIBLICAL HELP.

If there is no song in your heart, read the sweetest psalms of David.

"What is your name?" asked Justice Hogan, as a prisoner was arraigned before him in the Jefferson Market Police Court, one morning last week.

The prisoner smiled, but did not reply.

"What is your name?" thundered the Justice a second time.

Still the prisoner smiled, and did not answer. Then he laid a finger to his lips, and smiled more blandly. He was arrested for drunkenness by the blue coat, who told the Justice that the prisoner never opened his mouth. "May be he's deaf and dumb," ventured a court-clerk.

The man stepped up, and went through a pantomime with his fingers.

"Commit the deaf and dumb prisoner for five days to be examined as to his sanity," said the Justice.

KAUKAKEE.

## SOMETHING NEW.

"Flowers are words which even a baby may understand." —Bishop Coze.

We have heard of all sorts of catalogues, but a Poetical catalogue is something entirely new. In reading Vick's Floral Guide for 1893, on every page one comes across happy and appropriate quotations from prominent authors. Whether it take the mind off from the work of making out a list of Flowers and Vegetables, or makes the Guide more fascinating, will have to be decided after a trial, by the publishers, James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y. Another novel feature is the family of Pansy sailors who appear on the cover and through the book. It contains five colored plates, hundreds of illustrations and lists, with descriptions of everything required in the garden. This work is really given free, as the 10 cents asked for it may be deducted from the first order sent the house.

## Blue Eyes and Great Men.

In a recent article *The London Optician* says: Blue eyes have always predominated among the great men of the world. Socrates, Shakespeare, Locke, Bacon, Milton, Goethe, Franklin, Napoleon, and Renan all had blue eyes. The eyes of Bismarck, Gladstone, Huxley, Virchow, and Buchner are also of this color, and all the Presidents of the United States except General Harrison enjoyed the same cerulean color as to their optics.

## EARACHE.

There are simple remedies for most common disorders requiring no skilled attention, and even experts are often willing to give away cures that anybody can manage. No doubt many people have thanked the man who published without a patent this easy relief for the earache.

"I am afraid I have greatly interfered with my own practice," said a celebrated aurist, "by giving the following advice to many of my friends.

"At the first symptoms of earache let the patient lie on the bed with the painful ear uppermost. Fold a thick towel and tuck it around the neck; then with a tea-spoon fill the ear with warm water.

"Continue doing this for fifteen or twenty minutes; the water will fill the ear orifice, and flow over on the towel. Afterward turn over the head, let the water run out, and plug the ear with warm glycerine and cotton.

"This may be done every hour until relief is obtained. It is an almost invariable cure, and has saved many cases of acute inflammation. The water should be quite warm, but not too hot."—*London Tid-Bits*.

## Different Colors of Gold.

"Most people suppose," says an assayer, "that all gold is alike when refined, but this is not the case. An experienced man can tell at a glance from what part of the world a gold piece comes, and in some cases from what part of a particular gold district the metal was obtained.

"The Australian gold, for instance, is distinctly redder than the Californian, and this difference in color is always perceptible, even when the gold is 1000 fine.

"Again, the gold obtained from the placers is yellower than that which is taken directly from quartz. Why this should be the case is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, for the placer gold all comes from the veins. The Utah gold is the reddest found anywhere.

"Few people know the real color of gold, as it is seldom seen unless heavily alloyed, which renders it redder than when pure. The purest coins ever made were the \$50 pieces that used to be common in California. Their coinage was abandoned for two reasons; first, because the loss by abrasion was great, and, secondly, because the interior could be bored out and lead substituted, the difference in weight being too small to be readily noticed in so large a piece. These octagon coins were the most valuable ever struck."

## Plaster of Paris Flooring.

The French, who have carried the art of hardening plaster to where it is utilized for flooring, either in place of wood or tile, use six parts of good quality of plaster intimately mixed with one part of freshly slacked white lime, finely sifted. The mixture is then laid down as quickly as possible, care being taken that the trowel is not used on it for too long a time. The floor, according to *The National Builder*, which describes this flooring, should then be allowed to become very dry and afterward be thoroughly saturated with sulphate of iron or zinc, the iron giving the strongest surface, the resistance to breaking being 20 times the strength of ordinary plaster. With sulphate of zinc the floor remains white, but when iron is used it becomes the color of rusted iron; but if linseed oil boiled with litharge be applied to the surface it becomes of a beautiful mahogany. Especially in this case if a coat of copal varnish is added.

## Unwritten Laws of Society.

There are four principles of life, which consist of good manners, politeness, courtesy, good breeding and savoir faire, and happy is the man or woman who knows so well these laws of good society that they are a charm, a happiness and a boon to all those who fall beneath the spell of these admirable qualities, for the perfect manner is the best letter of introduction. It is the courtesy we extend toward each other. It is the passport of good breeding and the savoir faire that enables us to know what to say and what to leave unsaid. It is the foundation of the respect we have for our neighbors, our friends and ourselves.—*Good Housekeeping*.



# THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, MARCH 2, 1893.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes to read; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

## TERMS

One copy, one year, \$1.00  
If not paid within six months, \$1.50

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters to be sent to the  
DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,  
Station M, New York City.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the price of ten cents a line.

Among the recommendations made by the special committee of the New York State Board of Charities upon Institutions for the Deaf, is the following:

Several of the teachers stated that they were born deaf and dumb, and, as a rule, they had no speech or hearing, whatever. Many educators of the deaf recognize the existence of what is known, but can with difficulty be described, as the "deaf-mute mind," namely, the mental condition of those unaccustomed, for want of use, to the accurate reception of ideas expressed in language, and to the expression in language of their own ideas. These difficulties and limitations it would be natural to expect, and perhaps in an accentuated degree from long habit, in the minds of deaf-mute teachers. The object of the State in paying for the pupils sent to these schools, it may be plainly stated, is to provide them with a good, common school English education, and all principals and teachers should devote their intelligent and unremitting attention to give such an education to each pupil sent them. Your committee feels it its duty to state its conclusion, formed after several years of inspection and reflection, that the employment of deaf-mute teachers is a mistake that should be immediately rectified. The pupils in the classes of deaf-mute teachers do not generally reach the standard of excellence in common-school education usually attained by those of the same age, who for the same length of time have been under instruction in classes taught by teachers who can hear and speak. The proofs of the statement your committee has written on blackboards and slates in all the schools of the State.

Your committee therefore recommends the passage of a law prohibiting the future employment of any deaf-mute teacher in the schools for the education of the deaf to which State or county pupils are sent. The boards of trustees or managers of the several schools are strongly urged to replace the deaf-mute teachers employed in them with hearing and speaking teachers, as soon as possible.

The gentleman who offers the above recommendation is Hon. William Rhinelander Stewart. That his intention is to benefit the deaf, there is not the shadow of a doubt.

Still, he admits that his conclusions were formed from what he has seen written on the blackboards and the slates, "in all the schools of the State." Possibly Mr. Stewart has overlooked the fact that the pupils given to deaf-mute teachers are generally either beginners, or belong to that class of children who are comparatively "dull," and, therefore, can not be expected to give evidence either of the possession of much knowledge or of facility in written expression. By the time their minds have developed and their language improved, they are given to teachers who hear; and these teachers, beginning where the deaf-mute teachers left off, or with brighter pupils, naturally have classes that demonstrate a certain superiority to those taught by the deaf-mute teachers.

There are deaf-mutes who are good teachers and deaf-mutes who are not good teachers, just as in the case of hearing teachers. Those teachers who are not fitted for their positions, should not be retained in any institution, whether they are deaf-mutes or can hear. To condemn a class of people because of the inefficiency of a few, is manifestly unjust.

Another reason why the hearing teachers produce better results, is that the cases of adventitious deafness are invariably placed in their class-rooms, provided the brain functions have not been impaired as a result of the disease that caused their deafness. Such pupils, having had the inestimable advantage of hearing, their intelligence has already been developed to a greater or less extent. Some have been pupils in schools for the hearing, and have, in a proportion of cases, mastered the groundwork upon which all knowledge is built. These pupils possess at the outset an understanding of grammatical language that is rarely attained by the bona fide deaf-mute, even after years of instruction. We do not call such pupils "deaf-mute." They are semi-mute, or, in the cases of exceptional facility in oral expression, simply "deaf."

The "deaf-mute mind" that Mr. Stewart refers to, is not an inseparable concomitant of congenital deaf-

ness. We have known congenitally deaf persons, whose language and mental methods, through incessant study and judicious culture, have been so trained as to differ in no way from the educated intellect of hearing persons. But these are rarities, indeed. That they have achieved so much, under difficulties so great, marks them as individuals of great intellectual force and possibility. The principals of institutions for educating the deaf can judge of their fitness for positions as teachers, and consequently to legislate against the employment of these exceptional men is an injustice to them, and may possibly act as a dampener upon the ardor of others, who would otherwise be stimulated by their example and encouraged by their success.

THE many friends of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes situated at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., will be rejoiced to learn that an "unknown" friend has donated \$10,000 to be held as the beginning of an endowment fund. The same friend presented a like amount to St. Ann's Church.

This Gallaudet Home has prospered wonderfully since its removal to its present location. The building now used has been found too small, and in order to afford accommodation to others who sadly need its sheltering care, a new building is to be built, for the use of the men, the present house being retained for the women. The plans and specifications for the new building were presented to the Executive Committee a couple of months since, and recently the full Board examined them, and they are now in the hands of the Committee for further consideration and action. It is expected that work upon the foundation of the proposed building will be begun early in the Spring.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1893.

To the Principals Superintendents, and Presidents of Institutions and Associations engaged in the Education and Up-lifting of the Deaf:

Since the date of the last Circular relating to the Columbian Exposition, the Chairman of the Standing Executive Committee has visited Chicago for the purpose of arranging for the installation of the exhibit of the institutions for the deaf.

He finds that ample space has been allotted, in a desirable location, near the exhibits of educational institutions.

Under the authority of the Committee, Mr. Lawrence O. Vaught, Principal of the Chicago Deaf-Mute Day Schools, and Mr. Lester Goodman, of Chicago, have been appointed to take charge of the installation of our exhibit. Mr. Vaught's address in Chicago is No. 99 Twenty-sixth Street.

All applications for space, accompanied by a statement in detail of proposed exhibits, should be forwarded as soon as possible to the Chairman of the Committee at Washington. Applications for space should state the probable number of boxes to be used by each exhibitor, and these boxes should be so made that they can be opened without breaking them, for they will be preserved and used for returning exhibits.

The Chairman will see that special labels are furnished exhibitors, to be used in marking boxes for shipment to Chicago.

It is desired by the authorities of the Exposition that all exhibits should be in readiness to be shipped so as to reach Chicago not later than April 10th.

The authorities of the Exposition recommend very strongly that a suitable person be employed to take charge of our exhibits during the whole period of the Fair, not only to ensure the safety of articles exhibited, but to be of service to visitors in answering questions that will naturally be asked, and in giving opportunities for the consultation by visitors of the valuable books and papers which will undoubtedly be exhibited, and which would be kept under lock and key except when desired for examination by visitors.

To enable the Committee to meet the expense of such attendance, and to provide for the necessary cost of partitions, floor covering, unpacking, and arranging of articles, repacking the same, and many small matters that cannot be foreseen, it will be necessary that a favorable response be made from the schools generally to the request for contributions.

The Chairman has been gratified with a considerable number of promises of the amount asked for in the last circular, and hopes for many more. He would suggest that in cases where \$25 cannot be afforded, no hesitation should be felt as to sending him a smaller amount. Remittances for amounts subscribed should be sent as soon as convenient to the Chairman.

A careful account of all expenditures will be kept, and, should a surplus remain at the close of the Exposition, a pro rata dividend will be made to each of the subscribers.

E. M. GALLAUDET,  
Chairman.

## WHISPERINGS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is Cor. Wicklow and Market Streets, Brighton, Mass.

"Nature fits all her children with something to do. He who would write and can't write, can surely read; Can set up a small booth as critic and sell us his Petty conceit and his pettier jealousies."

Whose big head does this cap fit? Do not answer all at once, ye ingenious youth of Paris, Devil's Lake, Faribault, and other places. One at a time, if you please.

I think Mr. Douglas Tilden is mistaken in believing that we all are unalterably opposed to co-education. We approve of it under proper conditions, but as a general means of education, never. It is an impossibility for the vast majority of the deaf. Mr. Davidson and Mr. Smith could not have entertained any other views than these, or they would show a degree of stupidity in setting their faces against their own experience and observation, that would hardly agree with their well-known intelligence. If Mr. Tilden could offer his own case as a successful exponent of co-education, we would doff our hats to him, but if he can not "point with pride" to a diploma or degree from the California College, where he tarried for a brief time, let him forever hold his peace. The California Institution is doing a great work in showing the benefits of co-education. "But that is nothing." The Horace Mann School is doing that every day in the year. The honors are easy between both systems. Do not crow so loud, my admirable chauticleer of Paris. Speak in a lower key.

## SWEDISH VERSUS RUSSIAN SYSTEMS.

From the tone of discussions in meetings of teachers or superintendents of public schools, it is evident that there is a growing dissatisfaction with the system which educates the head and neglects the training of the hand. Both should go together; and here in Massachusetts a system of manual instruction is in force and has been for some time, with such excellent results that the Governor is pledged to use his influence to make it as much compulsory as the education of the head is.

In regard to the different systems, the Russian method was first given a trial and gave satisfaction as a means of training the pupils in the elementary drill work, but it was felt that another system, which aimed, not at parts, but the whole work or finished piece, would be much quicker and just as useful. This was found in the Swedish System. "The essential difference between the two is that the articles made by the Swedish System are articles of use, while in the Russian System the things made are merely elements." Those are the words of a prominent educator. As in English, it is better to teach language as a whole than in detached parts of Grammar, so it is in wood-work. There is more pleasure in a finished article than in a solitary piece, and who can doubt that such a feeling of gratification acts as a spur to greater industry?

In the annual report to the Overseers of Harvard College by the Committee on composition and rhetoric, the startling assertion is made that a large number of the students who passed the entrance examinations all right had no command of English. This is to be taken in the same sense as when women say, "I have nothing to wear," which means that they have nothing good enough for the purpose. These students had no knowledge of good grammar and their use of English was very faulty and the professors are obliged to supplement the poor work done in the preparatory schools. The fact seems to be that these students are like well-drilled soldiers, knowing perfectly the manual of arms and the rules of service, but nothing else. That accounts for their success in passing the examinations. Is this not an argument against the system of examinations? "Again, the graduates of Harvard and other colleges do not all write good English," says the report. Why need teachers of the deaf be discouraged over the faulty use of English by their pupils? Do the best you can and leave the rest to God. The report recommends that one fifth more time should be given to the study of language and literature in the public schools, for there is no better instrument of culture than English, and it concerns itself with close and accurate thinking, which is or ought to be the end and aim of education. It may be that the "pure oral" system in the public schools is to blame for this degeneracy. More attention to written exercises would remedy the trouble, as neither the details of orthography nor grammar can be slighted in this way. It makes "close thinking" necessary. That is the way the deaf-mutes are taught, and if, as is claimed by the friends of the combined system, that their graduates are every way better educated than those of the oral schools, that accounts for it.

## THE HOME FOR AGED.

Rev. Mr. Searing advised the deaf-mutes, in his last service at St. Andrew's Hall, to go and establish the Home for the Aged by their own efforts, and that he would lend what aid he could. He did not think that a Home established under the patronage of any church exclusively would meet with the support of all the deaf of New England, in which view he is

quite right. In his opinion, the best way to go at it would be to organize a Board of Trustees composed partly of deaf and partly of hearing gentlemen of influence, then go to work to raise funds enough to rent a small place in town, where everybody could see that it is a bona fide affair, and afterwards remove to a larger place with a farm out in the country. The general opinion is that Rev. Mr. Searing has backed out of the project as far as the personal management is concerned, for the reasons stated above. He seems to have acted from a conviction that the best interests of the home would be served by a strictly non-sectarian management. Alvah W. Orcutt will take the matter in hand. He has already drawn up a rough draft of the organization with a list of the most prominent men as Trustees of the Home Fund. It is his intention to do some tall traveling in order to interview the parties interested. The title of the Home will be the "New England Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes."

In the Perkins Institute for the Blind, Washington's birthday anniversary was celebrated by public exercises, in which the deaf pupils took an interesting part:

Little Edith Thompson, who is deaf, dumb and blind, is deserving of especial mention for her keen, intelligent and correct answers in the various branches in which she was examined.

Little Tommy Springer and Willie Elizabeth Robin (both blind and deaf) had been invited to come from the kindergarten for the blind in Jamaica Plain and be the special guests of Mr. Anagnos at dinner.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mr. John M. Rodenbach, Miss Rosalind Richards and Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Tomayvals were invited to meet these children, who are making rapid progress in their development.

The Mutual Benefit and Charitable Relief Society held a meeting two weeks ago, and after a discussion appointed a committee, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Rudolph, to consider and report upon the advisability of making several important changes in the organization of the Society. The committee held a meeting recently, and it is regarded as certain that they will recommend the separation of the Mutual Benefit and Charitable Relief Societies, and then the incorporation of the Mutual Benefit under the laws of Massachusetts.

## THE EPISCOPALIANS UNEASY.

The attendants at St. Andrew's Hall last Sunday were asking themselves "What does it mean?" Lay Reader Frisbee and Layman Tufts performed all the service while Rev. Mr. Searing directed them. This taken in connection with the report that Rev. Mr. Searing is willing to accept a morning call to any other church in Boston, and the remark he is said to have made, that in such a case the Episcopalians could not have St. Andrew's Hall for the morning service, make the members fear that they will be without a pastor of their own choice and requisite intelligence one of these days. The opinion is growing that Rev. Mr. Searing is losing interest in his work among the deaf. Mr. Tufts is by no means the best that would be chosen for lay reader or assistant.

## PERSONAL ITEMS.

The ways in which "Gurney" of the *Silent World* grouped together the best correspondents according to personal predilections is an amusing instance of his weakness as a judge where his *amour propre* play an important part. He organized a Mutual Admiration Society with "Byng" and "Scribe," all teachers in the same institution, and then proceeded to form a "you-tickle-me-and-I'll-tickle-you club," with the Boston reporter who has occasionally mentioned him in complimentary terms in his letters. Other correspondents who have shown "Gurney" an "unmerited forbearance" are not in it, for obvious reasons. Any one who wishes to be initiated into the mysteries of the mutual admiration and tickling societies, had better apply to "Gurney" at the old stand for information as to rules, etc.

Mr. Geo. T. Sanders went to attend the opening ceremonies of the oral institute at Providence, R. I., last week, and then went on his way to Rochester, N. Y., where he will spend a few months in the work of the Volta Bureau. His wife and child will stay in Beverly some time longer.

As far as can be learned, Harry Babbitt and Frank W. Bigelow were the only persons to attend the Worcester Levee from here. The big snow storm must have killed off the Levee. It came at a bad time for them.

The bon-bon party of the Mutual Benefit Society came off at Raymond Hall in Cambridgeport, next door to the scene of the grand Levee on February 21st, under the management of Mr. Moodie, of Cambridgeport. The driving sleet and snow prevented a larger attendance, but though the committee was obliged to give up the bon-bons on account of the expense, an enjoyable time was had by all who were present. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

Mr. Moodie has been working for many years in Kennedy & Co.'s famous cracker factory. He is a skillful workman at that trade and earns good wages.

Matters are quiet in "diplomatic circles" over the appointment of delegates to the World's Congress of the Deaf. There are some—and they are among the most intelligent—who argue that it would be a bad rule to appoint none but those who have never served before. "Suppose," they say, "the best men had their turn, who else could we appoint? We might be reduced to the necessity of

choosing a stupid booby, who could never command the respect of the conventions." There is much good sense in that. Let the best man win, no matter whether he has served before or not.

A number of persons in Beverly and Salem thought they would get some fun out of the snow while it lasted, and started out on sleighing expeditions to Everett with the intention of surprising Mr. and Mrs. Frisbee by an agreeable visit, but the deep snow was too much for them, and they turned out of their way to surprise Mr. and Mrs. Burrell, in Lynn. Here they met with a second disappointment, for the couple had gone to the Worcester Levee; but they found "Gen." Butler, or "Old Shoe" as he humorously calls himself, at home, and proceeded to have a good time. They sent out for a lunch of crackers, cakes, figs, oranges, milk, etc. "Old Shoe," who is a boarder with his son in Mrs. Burrell's house, furnished the coffee. After a social time, the sleighing party, feeling pretty well warmed up went back on their way in one large pung drawn by a handsome span of horses. It was a long ride and cold, but they enjoyed it. They had a good all-round time and would do it again. Among the jolly party were Mr. Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Poland, Messrs. Nolan, Saul, Chapman, Mulcahy, and William Bailey. They missed John Bowden, who used to be the soul of all such parties, and would have enjoyed driving the horses over the roads with the speed of the wind.

## THE LYNN LEVEE.

The *Lynn Daily Press* had an item about the coming Levee in the City of Shoes.

The latest particulars about the Worcester Levee are that about a dozen deaf-mutes met in Boston, and took the train to the Heart of the Commonwealth in a driving snow storm; Mr. and Mrs. Derby, Messrs. Henry and Eugene Acheson, Duran and others were, among the party. Mr. Duran brought away, as a trophy of his guessing skill, a handsome gold watch, and Eugene Acheson captured the prize of the Dumb Band, a tea-set with which he will now set himself up in housekeeping with some fair damsel of the Hub. The bad weather had a disastrous effect on the attendance, only sixty persons being present, but Mr. Knight kept his word in everything with heroic self-sacrifice. The banquet was said to be a very fine affair. Better luck next time, Mr. Knight.

Mrs. Wilbur N. Pattee was taken to the City Hospital a few days ago, on account of a bad fracture of the hip incurred by a fall on the icy sidewalk when she was going in company with her husband and Miss Richardson to call on Mr. and Mrs. Paacells. Mr. and Mrs. Pattee have the sympathy of the deaf-mute community in their sad misfortune.

The engagement is announced of Mrs. Harrington to Mr. McMecheen, of New York. The wedding will come off some time in the early spring. After a brief visit to Wheeling, W. Va., the home of Mr. McMecheen's relatives, the happy couple will make their permanent residence in New York City.

FREE LANCE.

## THE FAIR.

The many friends who are interested in the Gallaudet Home for Infirm Deaf-Mutes in Brooklyn and elsewhere, will learn with pleasure and satisfaction that our enterprising and wide-awake friends, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Juhring, have again determined to take charge of a charitable fair in aid of the above Home.

Having in mind the unprecedented success of the last one held under their management four years ago, and encouraged by many people heretofore, who have taken a deep interest in this laudable undertaking, they have decided upon holding the present one on a more elaborate and attractive plan.

Ever on the alert for something original and striking, this estimable couple have hit upon the novel idea of having the Fair take place in the spacious parlors at their elegant residence, 47 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon and evening, April 4th, 5th, and 6th.

Many merchants in Brooklyn and New York have signified their willingness to help it along, by sending some useful articles, such as fancy groceries, bric-a-brac, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Juhring earnestly request their numerous friends, through the columns of the *DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL*, who feel disposed to lend a helping hand in forwarding this deserved charity, to send any useful article, however small, which will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

## NOTICE.

The following persons will officiate for the Boston Deaf-Mute Society at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, corner Berkeley and Boylston Streets, as follows:

March 5—Abel S. Clark.  
" 12—W. G. Jenkins.  
" 19—Jonathan P. Marsh.  
" 26—Geo. F. Stone.

John B. Benedict, after being absent from R. wood for two years, working at the "art preservative," at Akron, Ohio, is home at present. He will probably remain some time to take a much-needed rest.—*The Richmond Gazette*.

# CHICAGO.

## World's Fair Prices.

## POSSIBILITIES OF THE ORAL METHOD.

Congress of the Deaf to be held July 17 to July 22—A Picnic on July 19.

From our Chicago Correspondent.

From present indications, rent during the first few months of the World's Fair will be unreasonably high. Hundreds upon thousands of people expect to sandbag the unlucky visitors in this direction, but I expect that after the first two months, competition and lack of tenants will bring the rent down to a reasonable price, excepting, of course, in the district immediately contiguous to the Fair. I would advise the deaf intending to spend a week or more in Chicago to secure rooms in the North or West side in preference to the south side. The reason is that they will not have to pay one-fourth as much for the same kind of accommodations and at the same time be within walking distance of the cable, steam, elevated, and water routes to the Fair grounds. At the same time, the vicinity of the river is the turning point of the cable, the terminus of the steam railroads, and the location of the wharves, and the prospect of securing a seat for the seven-mile ride is ninety-five per cent brighter than if rooms were secured south of Twelfth Street. The fare on the cable is five cents, on the elevated five cents, on the boat twenty-five cents (round trip), and on the steam railroad ten or fifteen cents, the tariff on the latter, not having been definitely agreed upon as yet. The distance by the elevated and cable routes is about seven miles, by the railroad six, and by boat about eight. Either of these is a long ride, and hence one who secures a seat is more likely to enjoy the trip. As to necessities of life there are hundreds and hundreds of restaurants, and unless the market price of the raw material advances immoderately there is not likely to be an increase in prices of meals, excepting, of course, in the World's Fair district and territories immediately adjacent to it. A good many of the modern "Colonel Sellers," who see millions in keeping rooms and running restaurants, will find themselves in the same fix as Mark Twain's prototype. In this connection, the proposition to rent space in the Pass-a-Pas Club room for a mere nominal charge—fifteen or twenty-five cents per night—for the use of a cot, is favorably regarded. The members of the Club do not propose to take advantage of the occasion to join in the general grab after the tourist's gold. The charge will be made so as to cover the cost of keeping the rooms open, employing a janitor to take charge of the cots and to keep everything tidy. Quite a number of deaf-mutes will possibly camp out during the Fair, among the number being our redoubtable R. P. McGregor. However, expect rent to come down considerably in July.

Mr. Dougherty informs me that Douglas Tilden's plaster cast of his statue, "the Bear Hunters," has arrived in New York, together with a lot of French exhibits. The model will be shipped to the American Bronze Works, at Grand Crossings, a suburb of Chicago, and there cast. Mrs. Crane gave an elegant tea party last week, in honor of Mr. Regensburg, and to show the representative society people what possibilities there were in the oral system as exemplified in Reggie's enunciation of the language. It was an elegant party, a great deal of interest was manifested, and all enjoyed the occasion. Mr. Crane is a leading foundryman, and has a little girl who is bereft of her hearing, and who is under the private tutorage of Miss Hudson.

In reply to Free Lance's suggestion, I thank him for the compliment implied, but I have to plead a lack of extensive experience in the line of oratorism. It has been my observation, including my own personal case, that as years pass by the voice and enunciation of those who lost their hearing before their 19th or 18th year, and before they had the benefit of training in public schools, deteriorate more and more. For those who have a tolerably fair idea of what sound was, the oral system should be given the preference, but as the great majority lose their hearing before their 10th year, they should not be compelled to waste valuable time in a vain effort to overcome natural laws. One of the brightest lip-readers, I ever met was the late Mrs. Alfred F. Wood, wife of Prof. Wood. She could read lips like a book—when the speaker articulated as he should. When it came to a jargon, which is the rule rather than the exception in business life, it is not quite easy. Chicago has graduates of the famous articulation schools, one from the New England School, and two from Prof. Greenberger's New York School, and although they can and sometimes do carry on brief conversations in the usual way, they carry pads and pencils and use them quite as freely as their less fortunate (?) brethren do. In general business life, silence is golden and speech is silvery,

## BOHEME.

Mr. J. M. Allen, brother-in-law to W. H. Weeks, is sick with pneumonia at Mr. Weeks' house in Hartford, Ct.

Fair will be held in the Guild Rooms of St. Ann's Church, on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of April, in aid of the Gallaudet Home.

In connection with Dr. Barnardo's work in London is the Young Helpers' League of boys and girls who agree to do all they can to keep the crippled, deaf and dumb, and sick children of the wail and stray class. Over 11,000 names of helpers are enrolled companions of the league. Princess Mary of Teck is the president.—*The Sheltering Arms*.

## Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

MARCH.  
4.—Springfield, 7.00 P.M., Lenten Service.  
5.—Cincinnati, 11.00 A.M., Holy Communion.  
5.—Cincinnati, 3.00 P.M., Evening Service.  
5.—Dayton, 7.45 P.M., Evening Service.  
6.—Waynesville, 10.30 A.M., Special Service.  
8.—Cleveland, 7.30 P.M., Lenten Service.  
1.—St. Louis, 11.00 A.M., Holy Communion.  
12.—St. Louis, 3.00 P.M., Confirmation.  
13.—Jacksonville, 7.30 P.M., Lenten Service.  
14.—Torre Haute, 7.30 P.M., Lenten Service.  
18.—Chicago, 8.00 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.  
19.—Chicago, 11.30 A.M., Holy Communion.  
19.—Chicago, 8.00 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.  
23.—Toledo, 7.30 P.M., Confirmation Address.  
24.—Toledo, 9.00 A.M., Morning Prayer.  
25.—Toledo, 10.30 A.M., Confirmation.  
26.—Toledo, 3.00 P.M., Evening Prayer.  
Appointments will be made for the March 19th and 25th, and due notice given.

and a good workman who is not given to babbling, because he is unable to, is the one that stays the longest in his position. I should like to hear through the *JOURNAL* of Mrs. N. Field Morrow's experience in the line. She is a great adept at lip-reading, and can almost pass off as an ordinary hearing person.

I was in error about Mr. Cotton's age. Instead of being sixty-three years old, he lacks only three years of being threescore and ten. For all that, he is a hale fellow and well met.

The Picnic Committee held a meeting Wednesday, and after canvassing the merits and demerits of the various results decided upon Clybourne Park as the place and Wednesday day, July 19th, as the time for holding the proposed mammoth picnic. The place was not the first choice of any members of the committee, but the inability of securing a suitable boat, put a lake excursion out of the question, the inadequacy of street locomotion to the eligible parks in the city, and the possible crowded condition of railroad to the Southward of the city made Clybourne Park seemingly the best choice. It is a case of "Hobson's Choice," anyway. The park is located to the North-west of Chicago, at a distance of about forty miles, on a spur of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, a place of forty to eighty acres, well wooded, with Desplaines River running through it. It has tolerable buildings for dancing and banqueting purposes, a toboggan roller-slide, chalybeate springs, and plenty of shade. Special trains will be engaged for the exclusive benefit of the picknickers, and be subject to the committee in charge as to the time of departure from the grounds. A clause to this effect should be enacted in the agreement with the railroad management, otherwise the engineers and conductors might be in too big a hurry to get back, as they were last summer.

The program for the World's Congress of the Deaf has been finished with the expectation of replies from Germany, and Australia. So far as I am allowed to divulge at present is the Congress is to be held July 17th to July 22d. As soon as everything is ready and in plenitude of time, an official copy of the program in full will be mailed to the *JOURNAL*.

William Agnew, the celebrated deaf artist of Glasgow, Scotland, will be represented in the Art Gallery here by his celebrated picture, "Royal descension," which represents Queen Victoria, using the double-handed alphabet to a mute relative. The painting is said to manifest a great degree of artistic excellence and a great depth of feeling, and will reflect credit upon the progress of the deaf in liberal arts.

John Holland, a former pupil of Jacksonville School, a workman in the various iron and steel mills about town, and a young man of rather tough proclivities, was struck and killed by an C. & M. & St. Paul train on Elkston Avenue, Evanston, on the 5th of February last. His home was in South Chicago, some twelve miles south of this city. He was aged about thirty years.

Our bright young friend, J. K. Watson, can hardly hold himself together nowadays—cause, a boy. It came on Tuesday, the 21st, just one day too soon to be a twin brother of the immortal disciple of the little hatchet. Mother and child are doing well.

The Rev. Mr. Cloud officiated at St. Clement's Church and Prof. Kennedy at the Methodist, Sunday, to quite large audiences.

The wedding of Miss Emery took place Tuesday evening, in the presence of a large and fashionable audience, at the Ashlan-boulevard Presbyterian Church. After the ceremony, the bride and groom, together with the wedding guests repaired to the home of the bride's parents and partook of a sumptuous supper. All join in wishing a long life to the young couple. Miss Emery's place as teacher of the Articulation class has not yet been filled, but it is reported that Mr. Brennan, until recently a supervisor at Jacksonville, has resigned his place there to take charge of the class. Whether his appointment, will be made permanent will depend upon the action of the School Board.



## NEW YORK.

### Clever Entertainment at the Xavier Club.

#### SAD DEATH OF THE ATHLETIC INSTRUCTOR.

Proposition to Banquet Dr. Peet—Prof. Thos. F. Fox on "Hawaii"—Mr. Mooney and Mr. Stillwell Thinking—The Quad Club, to Elect—Notes.

(From New York Correspondent.)

A pronounced success attended the musical and athletic entertainment given by the Xavier Base Ball Club last Thursday evening. The gymnasium of the club house on West Sixteenth Street, wherein it happened, was packed with an enthusiastic crowd of club members and their friends.

The programme was a lengthy one, consisting of spirited boxing bouts which took place on the newly erected stage between Eddie Pierce and Jack Lannon, Jack Young and Eddie Loeber, Danny McBride and pupil, Con Coughlin, M. A. C. and Wilson Henry, and James Trimble and Eddie Hayes. Sandwiched in between the sets came J. W. Kelly, the famous pater from Tony Pastor Theatre's; the Empire City quartet: William Hagan, Joseph Maxwell, James Hart, Oliver Howe, and W. F. Wallace in assorted vocal selections. W. Boylan contributed a couple of recitations in his best style. Champion Dougherty gave a finished exhibition with the Indian clubs. The Roe brothers gave several pleasing banjo and mandolin selections, while William Irving's whistling was a distinct feature. Joseph Carr proved to be an efficient master of ceremonies. Manager J. K. Delany, under whose supervision the entertainment took place, was generally congratulated on the social and financial success of the enterprise.

Among the deaf-mute members and their friends present were noticed Thos. Harrill, of the Union League Club; M. Heenan and Wm. L. Hanson, of the Fanwood Quad Club; Louis Morris, Henry Kane, Thomas Grogan, Frank and Wm. Hayden, Edward Shannon, Dennis J. Sullivan, Frank Brown, Peter Redington, Wm. Grogan, and Joseph O'Grady.

A sad accident befell Mr. Timothy Reagan, the athletic instructor of the club, during the evening following. Tim, as he was generally known in athletic circles, slept in a hall room of the club house. Two beautiful greyhounds that he owned, were in the habit of sleeping on the floor of his bedroom. He was sober and methodical, and it was his habit to close the club at night. This he did Friday night.

Two negro servants came to the club at 8 A.M. every day. When they arrived, they noticed that Tim was not around. Father Henry Van Ranselaer was informed of the non-appearance of Mr. Reagan, and he went at once to the latter's apartment. The priest found the hall full of gas. He kicked in the panel of the door and unfurnished the Yale lock by reaching through the opening. Half way between the bed and the door, with his hand stretched out as though attempting to grasp the knob, lay the dead occupant of the room. When the doctor arrived, he said that the occupant of the room had been dead for some time.

From the position in which the bodies lay it was not hard to guess the manner in which Reagan had met his death. The stop on the gas radiator is only a few inches from the floor, and one of the dogs, becoming restless in his sleep, had evidently rolled against the stop, turning it on. When almost overcome by the gas which filled the room, Reagan had awakened, staggered out of bed, and tried to reach the door, but with his hand upon the knob had fallen to the floor, where he died.

Reagan, whose real name was Timothy Reador, was well known as a competitor against Lon Myers, E. C. Carter, and other long-distance runners. He came to the city from Glens Falls some years ago, and was a member of the Manhattan Athletic Club, entering into most of its contests. Five years ago, he became a professional and changed his name Reagan. He was at one time trainer of the Star Athletic Club of Long Island City, and three years ago he took up his quarters with the Xavier Club.

His funeral occurred on Monday, from the church of St. Francis Xavier, being largely attended. The deceased was very popular with the deaf-mute members of the club, as well as with all who knew him.

On Sunday afternoon, the Xavier Club of deaf-mutes held a meeting. President Donnelly presided. A committee consisting of Messrs. Tighe, Grogan and O'Brien were appointed to confer with other deaf-mute organizations, having in view a combined testimonial dinner to be given Dr. Isaac L. Peet. Three representatives from each organization will form the proposed committee having the arrangements in charge. The other business brought up and discussed was, on motion, tabled until next Sunday. When the deaf-mute members held another meeting, "Hawaii and its People," with

## COLUMBUS.

### Washington's Birthday Festivities.

#### A MASQUERADE IN THE EVENING.

#### A "World's Fair" Show.

(From our Columbus correspondent.)

The celebration of Washington's birthday at the Institution was duly observed, and in a manner which pleased all who attended upon the exercises, especially those of the evening.

The day previous was marked by an unusual heavy fall of snow, affording facilities for coasting and bringing the small sled into play. Strange to say, the next day only one or two of the little fellows could be seen on the hill with their sleds. The other boys seemed too busy preparing their masks for the evening's masquerade party, and making articles for the World's Fair.

The chapel services were conducted by Principal Patterson, and his theme, of course, was of the man for whom the day is set apart to honor.

Steward Pollard took care that the children were given an extra dinner, nor were they disappointed in their expectations. The girls' play room was the scene of rendezvous at seven o'clock, of masked and unmasked parties. The maskers from the boys' side of the house with knight in full armor at the head, marched over to the girls' study, where they chose partners from among the gentle sex and escorted them below to the playroom, where a grand promenade took place. It was a sight to behold, amusing in its character as well as comical. If it had been left to us, as judge, to decide upon the most ludicrous character in the assembly, we would have been compelled to give it up, for these were so many and difficult to decide. It was easy to give the verdict for the most beautiful. This was the character taken as the "Flower girl," by Miss Slava Snyder. Every one who saw it commended it.

The room was too small for such a party, and it was difficult to move about without stepping upon some one's corns after the masks were off and every body was to trying to find out who was who. What added to the crowd were the many visitors. However, this inconvenience was soon relieved by a rush to the "World's Fair" up in the Girls' C study, where all who had tickets were allowed to pass by the doorkeeper Mr. Crandon.

Among the characters assumed by the maskers which attracted general attention, was Miss Byers, two-faced woman; Miss Walker and Nagle, Dolly Vardens of 1837 and 1893. Mr. Zorn just looked splendid in the garb of a Roman Catholic bishop; Mother Goose, Miss Wanda Neuman; Turk, Mr. Charles; Martha Washington, Miss Stroch; Night and Morning, Misses Walter and Siggett; Red Riding Hood, Miss Thompson; Uncle Sam and Hawaii, Messrs. Grigsby and Black; Punch and Judy were well personated by Messrs. McQuaid and Waisersstrom; Giraffe, jointly by Masters Martig and Schneider; Chambermaids, Misses Berger and Lamson. His satanic majesty was in all his glory, but as Bert Wornstaff, who represented the character, hasn't the wiles of this detested being, no one was afraid of being tempted.

There was, of course, the usual number of Indians, Chinese, Italians, Ducks, Milkmaids, Negroes, etc., which we have no time to mention individually. All, however, did their part in making an attractive show. The girls' study had been set apart for the Great World's Fair show. The room was nicely festooned with flags and hunting. Half a dozen tables or more were covered with exhibits, the walls, too, were brought into use by being covered with pictures and other articles of fancy work. The exhibits more than met our expectations and was well worth the price of admission, five and ten cents, the latter being charged to adults. Those who had brought articles for exhibition were given free admission. The amount realized from this source was \$18.56, and this has been placed to the credit of the Home Fund. There were articles on exhibition not only from pupils but also from several outside parties. Among the latter was a table filled with the handiwork of pupils from the Blind Institution, mostly of bead and crochet work. Of the rare and curious articles we noticed a lady's hat made in Germany over a century ago. We do not think any of the ladies of the present age would care to adorn their heads with such a covering. A teapot 114 years old, a Bible 72 years old, moccasins and collar worn by an Indian woman.

Messrs. McGregor and Crandon made a fine display of photographs and views taken of scenes in their "roughing it" seasons. The pictures attracted much attention, and had around the table where they were displayed a big throng most of the evening.

Mr. George McQuaid exhibited some fine pieces of wood carving of his own make, while Mr. Mielke showed a plow such as it is used in the country he came from—Germany. There were also drawings and paintings of no mean skill, which would reflect credit on one of more mature experience. In the way of making toys many of the boys showed off well. Of course there had to be some jokes in an affair of this kind, and there were several. William DeSilver seems to have taken the cake, or the prize he should be given, for the most ridiculous production.

On one of the tables was a little box with strips across the top and labelled a red bat, captured in the east tower by Wm. De Silver at two o'clock this afternoon. Naturally every body who saw the box was anxious to see the "red bat" and what sort of a creature it was. The sell was on them when their optics beheld only a small brick bat, and those who were caught gently sat the box down with an Oh-don't-laugh-at-me countenance. Of those from a distance who were here February 23d, we noticed Messrs. William Norris from Springfield, Blickensderfer, Rion Hall, Wm. Kurtz, halz, Willie Hines, Mrs. Simon Kingry and Misses Voelkel and Hazeline.

Mr. William Zorn lectured before Clonisa Society last Saturday evening. His subject was Richard Coeur de Lion. The closest attention was paid the speaker, showing how interested his audience was. He was two hours in his delivery, and those present would gladly have sat another hour to listen to him. He was given a hearty vote of thanks for his efforts.

We wonder if ex-superintendent Knott will again become a resident of Columbus, and that very soon. It looks that way, judging from this from the State Journal of Wednesday.

Mr. A. N. Ozias, special teacher of physics and chemistry in the High school, tendered his resignation to take effect March 4. The resignation was accepted and Mr. J. W. Knott, superintendent of the Wooster schools, was selected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Knott is about 42 years old, has been a teacher since 1880, has had five years' experience in teaching physics and chemistry, was elected professor on these subjects in Wooster in 1893.

Justice is late but it gets there all the same. About a year ago in this correspondence we mentioned the white-capping of Joseph Underhill, near Branchville, Ind., and the subsequent arrest of the parties who committed the deed. The following gives the fate of the latter.

CANBLET, IND., February 17.—Otto and Lewis Faulkenberg have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. These are two of the white-cappers who attacked Joseph Underhill, near Branchville, one year ago, and those convicted on record as the first successful prosecution of Whitecaps in Perry county.

It is very likely there will be fewer white-cappings in Indiana hereafter.

Mrs. Gus Schrieble left for her home to-day, down in Clinton County, to be at the deathbed of her sister, who is not expected to live.

Feb. 25, '93.

## ST. LOUIS.

### A Crystal Wedding Party.

#### DEATH ENTERS THE SILENT CIRCLE.

#### H. L. Johnson's Mishap.

(From our St. Louis Correspondent.)

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Brown at 2620 Second Carondelet Avenue, was thronged with a brilliant assemblage of their numerous friends on Saturday before last, who came to spend the evening in compliment to their crystal wedding anniversary and Thomas' fiftieth birthday.

The guests were fashionably late in arriving. Those who met at the club room went in a body, and were about half as many as those who came afterwards. Mr. Brown was unaware of the approaching event, the surprise having been so well executed that he did not have time to change his working clothes.

The members of the club, in grateful remembrance of his long and faithful connection with the body as an old member, presented the pair with an imported French crystal water pitcher with six glasses. A speech by Mr. Guss revealed to them the present, and they returned to them many thanks. The early hours were spent in social greetings. Converse, and playing games were also given a full share of attention. An elaborate supper was spread at midnight, and the happy couple stood at one end of the table while Mr. Wm. Stafford, at the other, responded to the toast in a lively and impressive manner, reviewing the blessings and prosperity that had been theirs since they were married, January 3d, 1878, and expressing to them our best wishes for a long life and continued happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown's well-known cordial hospitality have made their receptions so popular, that they have become a feature of our society, and that is a place where none who attend fail to enjoy. About forty guests honored them that evening.

We regret very much to chronicle the sad news of the removal by death of Mrs. Alexander Wright from our midst. She passed away peacefully last Thursday morning, having been sick for about six months. The cause of her demise was due to phthisis pulmonalis, emerging from a long attack of consumption. The funeral took place last Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock. Rev. J. H. Cloud, assisted by Rev. A. B. Heyson, who spoke orally, read the service for the dead. He took for his text, I. Corinthians 6: 15-20, "Know you not that your bodies are the members of Christ."

Mrs. Cloud then followed with a rendition of a beautiful hymn. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Hunter, Kingner, Guss, Froning, Stafford and Brown, and the body was then laid to rest in St. Mark's Cemetery. The deceased was Miss Caroline Missle, prior to her marriage to Mr. Alexander Wright in 1884, and was quite a favorite with every one who knew her, and her loss is very much deplored.

Rev. Cloud gave the first of his series of lectures on "church history" last Friday, to an audience that would have been enlarged, had it not been for the wet and muddy condition of the streets. The history of all religious beliefs and creeds from the early beginning to the time of Jesus Christ, was the feature of that evening's discourse. It will be concluded March 3d.

Miss Martha Bailey and her aged mother, who have been prominently identified with the workings of the deaf-mutes of this city for the past thirty-five years, and whose name is known to every mute as the name of St. Louis is to them, have informed us that the city is feeding sixteen mutes in the almshouse, one of whom has been an inmate for thirty years. That is an exceedingly large number, only a few ever supposing there were more than one-third of that number. Only one is in the insane asylum.

H. L. Johnson met with a serious but not fatal accident last Tuesday morning. He jumped off a south-bound Broadway cable-car, when instantly a wagon came across him, and he sustained a fracture of the instep of his left foot. He arose quickly to run after the vehicle to stop it, till an officer held it for careless driving, but he felt so weak that he had to be carried to his office, where he was doctored and sent home on crutches. He is now rapidly on the mend.

The numerous patrons and friends of the club will doubtless be pleased to hear that the Military Hall, at Twelfth and Benton Streets, has been engaged to open its doors for our fourteenth masquerade ball on Saturday, February 3d, 1894. The thirteenth dress-ball will be given some time this year in the south side. The hall was built only three months ago, is supplied with every modern convenience, and to facilitate matters the club engaged the above date last week, which is \$70 per night.

W. J. Wright, a deaf camp, who claims to be from California, and tacks "Prof." and "Rev." to his name, is a great rolling stone at present in this city. The mayor ought to give him some of "McGregor's patent medicine" to reform himself, or given the alternative of a few hours to leave town.

Mr. W. McElroy now conducts his late father's cracker and cake business, and is doing right good. He still retains his numerous customers.

Since the death of Prof. Knapp, the number of pupils in the oral class have dwindled down to eight, five boys and three girls. The others expect to go to school in Frederick in the fall. We are of the opinion that the combined system is the best and only method by which the deaf should be educated. Pure oralism is nothing but bosh.

For several good reasons, the pantomime show to be given by the society in the Academy of Music has been indefinitely postponed. It will probably take place in the fall.

Mr. P. Boss, the deaf Herrmann, will give an exhibition in magic in our hall some time during March.

On the evening of February 22d, while on their way to the society, Magician Boss and his best girln-ceremoniously fell with a sickening thud on the icy pavement. No damage was done to the pair or the bricks.

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Feb. 26, '93.

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Feb. 26, '93.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Froning were the guests of Miss Eva Field, at Belleville, Ill., Sunday.

Marcus Kerr wishes to express in high complimentary words his appreciation of the ingenious part one of the maskers at the Pas-a-Pas ball displayed in advertising himself and our largest brewery on this side of the Atlantic. He says he is satisfied, and does not care to unearth the hatchet again.

The brass-collared members of the Gallaudet Council got their checks Wednesday, a fat portion of them having gone into the coffers of lawyer Tatum, but they unite in saying "All's well that ends well."

From a modest label printer, Mr. A. N. Merrell was recently promoted to chief printing clerk at the J. S. Merrell Drug Co. Ashbel controls some interest in the concern, and his appointment was the right thing in the right direction.

"Bruders" John Kribs and Mandeville had water sprinkled on their foreheads last Sunday, and initiated into the flock of St. Thomas Mission. It is now on the increase in membership.

Lovers of Shakespeare's plays did not fail to see Modjeska in "Henry VIII." at the Grand this week, and the Hanlons in "Superba" will be the chief attraction next week at Hagan's.

#### COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

The method of conducting examinations now being tested at Princeton, has attracted considerable public attention of late, and in the last issue of the JOURNAL, "Free Lance" urges that the same system be adopted here. On first thought, one would feel inclined to echo his words, but a little reflection and investigation will effectually show that the suggestion is wholly unneeded. The system Princeton is endeavoring to establish is, in all essential respects, practically the same as that which has been in use here for many years past. At Princeton the students are left entirely to themselves; here, one or two of the professors remain in the examination room, but they exercise no espionage or surveillance whatever, like that practiced by proctors. The professors are present merely to answer the numerous queries that are certain to be made, to explain what is meant when a question is obscure, and in other ways to render such assistance as may be needed. Almost invariably, they are kept busily engaged correcting the papers of the previous day's examination, and take little or no heed of what is going on. Often, too, it happens that they go out of the room at frequent intervals, no one taking their place, thus leaving the students by themselves in precisely the same way that is done at Princeton. The professors make no effort to prevent cribbing, and those who are so inclined can do it as easily as not. As a matter of fact, there is a small amount of cribbing done, but not enough to amount to anything. The reason is this: In Princeton and other like universities, the various classes are so large that it is virtually impossible for a professor to determine from one's daily recitations whether a student is negligent in his studies, or otherwise. Hence, the examinations are made lengthy and extremely searching, and only those who have studied faithfully can hope to pass them. Here, the classes are much smaller, rarely numbering more than twenty (the average is about half that), and being so small in numbers, each student is repeatedly questioned every day. The professor to whom a student recites, finds it an easy matter to determine whether he has studied diligently or not, and grades him accordingly. Hence, the examinations are made comparatively easy, usually numbering about five questions for each study, all of them being on some leading topic or event. A student who has studied faithfully during the term feels no alarm when examination day comes, for the " ordeal" is more in the nature of a review than anything else, a general summary of what has previously been learned. If one falls in it, the reason is a poor memory, or insufficient study. The only occasions when cribbing is practiced are when there is a formidable array of historical data or mathematical formulae, not easily memorized, and, even at these times, the amount of cribbing done is, as was stated before, hardly worth mentioning. That cheating in examinations is easily eradicated, but it is an evil not easily eradicated. It is but another illustration of that peculiar trait of human nature which swallows a camel but strains at a gnat. The average man's conscience is an India-rubber article, and quite elastic. Many a one who is honest at a penny in dealing with his neighbor, will not scruple to defraud the government by using cancelled postage stamps, or to beat the street-car company out of his fare. Just so, the average student may be scrupulously honorable in most things, and yet not regard cribbing as a particularly heinous offense; small blame to him—it is the way of the world. Princeton has not yet proven the new method a success. The system is simply an experiment, whose success or failure is yet to be demonstrated. The probability is, that the latter will prove the case, for, after a year or two, the present feeling of enthusiasm will die out, the students will backslide like sinners at a religious revival, and the crib once more will be freely used. Another reason for its probable failure is that it is extremely difficult to expose those who resort to underhanded methods. "Tale-bearer" is an appro-

brious and humiliating epithet, and for fear lest it be applied to them, many will refrain from exposing whatever acts of trickery they may witness. A feeling of chivalry (wrong-headed, perhaps), will impel others to refuse outright to "peach" on those guilty of fraud, and so between those who will not and those who dare not expose them, the cribbers will flourish as before. It may be said, in reply to this, that it is no matter—the majority will act honorably, just the same. Doubtless, but this leaves the matter in precisely the same state that it was before the experiment was begun, and the experiment proves a failure, for it fails to eradicate cribbing. No doubt, the amount of it done will be less than formerly, for many who have the purpose in mind will fear to put it into execution, lest they be discovered, and punished by expulsion. This would seem to be the only advantage that will result. It is a good thing, however, to have the students placed on their honor, and this alone makes one feel glad that Princeton has taken her present step. If desired, the same method can be formally adopted here, but it is hardly necessary, as the present system is almost identical. If it is introduced here with the understanding that trickery will be punished by expulsion, it will hardly have the effect of reducing the amount of cribbing done to a minimum, and render such acts exceedingly dangerous—a thing "Free Lance" would hardly have liked when he was here.

The statement in last week's letter, that the College had donated \$25 to the fund for the aid of Herr Heidsieck, was somewhat misleading. The sum was the gift of the Sunday School.

Prof. Hotchkiss conducted chapel exercises, Sunday afternoon. His sermon was extremely interesting.

Most of the students who propose attending the World's Fair will put up at Hotel Endeavor.

F. J. B. KENDALL GREEN, Feb. 26, '93.

#### THE GALLAUDET HOME.

Just after breakfast several days ago, a poorly clad man made his appearance at the back-door and asked for some food, but was told to go to the farm-house, where I suppose he got what he wanted and went on his way rejoicing.

At this present writing, Mr. W. J. Nelson is confined to his bed by illness. He caught a severe cold, while returning to Poughkeepsie, the last time he was here, but it is hoped his case will not prove serious.

The Misses Hamilton and Schofield left for Vassar College Wednesday evening, the 8th ult., and Miss Johnson preceded them on the 6th. They may favor us with another visit during the Easter vacation.

Dr. Riley is expected at the Home early in May, when he will examine the eyes of the inmates and see what can be done for some of them.

On the afternoon of the 11th ult., Mrs. Roberts and Miss Haws played a game called Tiddley-Winks Tennis, in the former's room and enjoyed a nice time together.

Mrs. Totten has quite recovered from her recent illness, and is able to leave her room again.

Sunday afternoon two weeks ago, Messrs. Hatch and Palin snatched down to the river, and when they came back they said the trains on the West Shore Railroad were delayed behind time owing to some obstruction along the tracks.

Miss Lizzie Nelson and her sister Lella, accompanied by Miss Flandran, of Rome, N. Y., and Miss Cornell, of Poughkeepsie, were callers on St. Valentine's day.

Mr. Andrew Thornhill, whose name occasionally appears in the Gallaudet Home letters, has gone to Florida, on business, but he is in no hurry to get rich.

The commencement of Lent was observed on Ash Wednesday, with a chapel service, which Mr. Gardner conducted shortly after breakfast.

Dr. Cornell, happening to be at the farm-house lately, came up to see how we were getting along, and was glad to find there were no cases of serious sickness.

The Gallaudet Home will probably be among the many subjects to be brought up for discussion at the World's Congress of the Deaf, which will occur in Chicago, this coming summer. We shall look for full particulars of the proceedings in the JOURNAL, which is the best newspaper of its kind in existence and has a splendid corps of contributors.

While Mr. Sprague was returning from his work shop, on a recent afternoon, he missed his footing and fell down the cellar stairs, which were covered with ice and snow. He got hurt about the head and sustained a few bumps, but no bones were broken. The blind man is tall and slender, has an erect, commanding figure, and might be taken for a Yankee, but he was born in New York State and educated at old Fanwood.

Mrs. Nicholson was in Poughkeepsie on the 20th of last month, and made a brief call at the Nelson homestead. On her return in the evening she informed us that Miss M. J. Allen, who is a member of the Ladies' Board, is in a precarious condition and may not live long.

During the Lenten season, services are held in the chapel three times a week.

February 22d passed quietly at the Home, but the name of the great and good Washington is dear to all the inmates and they cherish it in fond remembrance.

LOUISA.



